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ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER AND CLARIFYING PRIOR ORDERS - 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE

HEIDI CHIAT,

Plaintiff.

v.

of abuse of process.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. C18-1142RSL

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER AND CLARIFYING PRIOR ORDERS

This matter comes before the Court on "Defendant DSHS's Motion for Protection" (Dkt. # 76) and plaintiff's "Motion for Clarification Regarding Discovery & Deposition Order, Ten (10) Points" (Dkt. # 84). On April 3, 2020, the Court dismissed all of plaintiff's claims except an abuse of process claim. That claim is based on allegations that the Department of Social and Health Services ("DSHS") initiated an investigation in April 2015 for retaliatory purposes not within the proper scope of the child welfare laws. Dkt. # 57 at 7-8. All claims against the individual defendants were dismissed. Dkt. # 57 at 3-4; Dkt. # 61. The only remaining defendant is the State of Washington, Department of Social and Health Services ("DSHS"), and the only remaining claim requires a showing

¹ The Court has considered plaintiff's untimely response to DSHS' motion for protective order (Dkt. # 85) as well as DSHS' sur-reply (Dkt. # 88). The Court cannot, however, consider the emails written by attorney Richard Pope when he was representing plaintiff for the truth of the matters asserted therein. Dkt. # 84 at 16-18. The emails are inadmissible hearsay.

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Given the number of claims initially at issue in this litigation and the way DSHS interpreted the allegations related to the April 2015 events, the parties had failed to focus their discovery on the elements of an abuse of process claim. The Court therefore provided a brief window in which relevant documents would be disclosed and follow-up discovery taken.² DSHS was given twenty-one days to produce all non-privileged information regarding the April 2015 report and investigation. Plaintiff was given until May 15, 2020 to "file up to ten interrogatories and ten requests for production directed to DSHS and aimed solely at discovering information relevant to her abuse of process claim " Dkt. # 57 at 10-11. Although discovery is not normally filed, "the parties' past interactions suggest[ed] that utilizing CM/ECF for service purposes and to create a record of the discovery requests and answers is appropriate." Dkt. # 57 at 10 n.8. Once plaintiff had an opportunity to review DSHS' responses and document production, plaintiff could "note up to three depositions, which shall occur at mutually agreeable times before discovery closes on July 17, 2020." Dkt. # 57 at 11. Motions for summary judgment, if any, were due on or before August 6, 2020. *Id.*

A review of the docket shows that, although DSHS filed the required documents a few days before they were due (Dkt. # 59 and # 60), plaintiff did not file interrogatories or requests for production by the May 15, 2020, deadline. On May 18, 2020, the Clerk's Office received ten interrogatories and ten requests for production addressed to Linda Townsend-Whitham, eight interrogatories and eight requests for production addressed to Nicole Gorman, and an array of other extraneous papers. Dkt. # 65. Ms. Townsend-Whitman and Ms. Gorman were both DSHS employees at the time of the April 2015 events. Plaintiff explained in a cover letter that she had had printer problems and was

² Plaintiff was specifically advised of the elements of an abuse of process claim under Washington law and that discovery would be limited to those issues. Dkt. # 57 at 11 n.9.

unable to get the discovery in the mail before the due date. Although not filed with the Court, plaintiff also served on defense counsel ten interrogatories and ten requests for production directed to Roxanne Kar, an individual never represented by defense counsel. Dkt. # 77-2 at 16-21. Plaintiff subsequently indicated that she intended to propound additional interrogatories on Theresa Burton, another DSHS employee, at some point in July. Dkt. # 77-13 at 2.

The discovery requests plaintiff filed and/or served were clearly objectionable. First, they were untimely. The discovery requests were to be filed on or before May 15, 2020, not mailed by that (or a later) date. Second, the discovery requests were not directed to DSHS but rather to three non-parties. Third, the discovery requests were not aimed solely at discovering information relevant to the abuse of process claim. For example, many of the interrogatories directed to Ms. Kar, K.C.'s former foster parent, sought personal biographical information regarding Ms. Kar and information regarding her fostering of K.C., none of which has any relationship to the April 2015 report and investigation. Finally, the number of discovery requests issued by plaintiff, both as numbered and in discrete subparts, far exceeded the number authorized by the Court. Even if plaintiff had good cause for the delay in filing her discovery requests, the requests substantively violated the Court's April 3, 2020, Order multiple ways and were therefore improper.

At the beginning of June, plaintiff contacted defense counsel and requested that she make witnesses available for deposition "the week of July 8". Dkt. # 70 at 3. Defense counsel responded that she would be unavailable from July 2-15, but offered to check on the witnesses' availability between mid-June and July 1st. Defense counsel requested deposition notices in compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 30 and noted that one of the proposed witnesses is in a high risk category for COVID-19 and would need to be

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ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER AND CLARIFYING PRIOR ORDERS - 4

deposed by a means that protects her health and safety. Defense counsel also objected to the three sets of non-party interrogatories and requests for production.

Plaintiff immediately began filing discovery motions accusing defense counsel of unethical behavior, obstruction, and suborning perjury, all without any evidence of such wrongful conduct. See Dkt. # 69-72, 75, and 84. Plaintiff seems to believe that objecting to discovery requests and/or requiring that plaintiff following the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure when noting depositions or serving subpoenas is sanctionable. The procedural rules that govern federal litigation are not optional, however, and a well-founded objection generally excuses the need to respond to the discovery unless and until the Court orders a response. In this case, plaintiff's discovery clearly violated the limitations imposed by the April 3rd Order. Defendant's objections were therefore well-founded, defense counsel timely raised the objections, and no further responses will be required.

With regards to plaintiff's insistence that the three depositions be conducted in person, the issue has already been resolved by the Court. Dkt. #82 at 3. The Court will not compel the witnesses, defense counsel, or the court reporter to appear for a face-toface deposition in the current circumstances. Plaintiff has identified herself as "at higher risk due to age and an autoimmune disorder" (Dkt. #77-4 at 4): rather than take steps to lessen that risk, she refuses to consider alternative means for obtaining information and repeatedly warns/threatens that if anyone contracts COVID-19 because of the depositions, defense counsel will be held liable. See Dkt. #77-4 at 2 and 4; Dkt. #77-5 at 3; Dkt. #84 at 38. A review of the correspondence between plaintiff and defense counsel establishes that plaintiff will not agree to conduct the depositions through written questions or video conferencing. Therefore, as previously ordered by the Court, the depositions must await the reopening of the U.S. Courthouse in Seattle, which is currently scheduled for

September 8, 2020.³

Once the Courthouse reopens for in-person hearings and proceedings, the parties shall cooperate in scheduling the three depositions authorized by the Court. Once dates and times have been agreed upon, plaintiff shall provide official written notice of the depositions as required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(b). No subpoena duces tecum shall be issued: the only discovery that is authorized are the three depositions. Because there has been some confusion on the matter, plaintiff is advised that defense counsel does not represent the individual deponents, none of whom are parties in this litigation, in their capacities as witnesses. Defense counsel has agreed, however, to accept service of the notices of deposition on behalf of individuals who are currently employed by DSHS: the notices must be mailed to the Attorney General's office, ATTN: Janay Ferguson. Plaintiff must serve non-DSHS deponents pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, including providing witness and mileage fees and setting the location of the deposition within 100 miles of the witness' residence or place of work. Defense counsel is entitled to notice of the depositions under both Rule 30 and Rule 45 and will attend and defend the depositions on behalf of DSHS.

For all of the foregoing reasons, defendant's motion for a protective order (Dkt. # 76) is GRANTED.

• Plaintiff failed to comply with the Court's order regarding written discovery and has waived her opportunity to serve discovery on DSHS. DSHS is therefore relieved of any obligation to provide substantive responses to the interrogatories and requests for production plaintiff filed and served in mid-May. No additional interrogatories, requests

³ Updates regarding Courthouse operations can be found at https://www.wawd.uscourts.gov/node/614.

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for production, requests for admission, or third-party subpoena duces tecum may be served in this case.

• Except as specified below, this litigation is hereby STAYED. Plaintiff's efforts to depose three witnesses regarding the alleged abuse of process must await the reopening of the U.S. Courthouse in Seattle. No other discovery, motions, conferences, or communications are authorized in the interim. The only part of the case that will proceed is the briefing and consideration of DSHS' pending motion for summary judgment (Dkt. #91), which was filed pursuant to the schedule established by the Court on April 3rd. Plaintiff's opposition must be received by the Court (not put in the mail) on or before August 17, 2020. If plaintiff believes she needs the deposition testimony of the three witnesses in order to present facts essential to justify her opposition to the motion, she must state under penalty of perjury what she hopes to discover during the depositions that will affect the outcome of the motion for summary judgment. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(d).

Plaintiff's motion for clarification (Dkt. #84) is GRANTED to the extent the Court's prior orders have been clarified herein. The motion also contained ten specific inquiries directed to the Court, many of which are argumentative and based on the unsupported allegations against defense counsel. The short answers to plaintiff's inquiries are as follows:

- (1) The Court will not hold DSHS and the persons on whom subpoenas were apparently served in contempt. Plaintiff has not provided copies of the subpoenas themselves, and, assuming the subpoenas directed the recipients to appear and testify, the proofs of service show that witness and mileage fees were not paid. See Dkt. #84 at 153-60.
 - (2) Plaintiff has not, despite all of her accusations, motions, and exhibits, shown

that defense counsel has violated the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. 1 2 (3) Discovery in this case is now limited to the three depositions discussed above. 3 (4) The Court has reviewed all of the submissions of the parties. (5) The three remaining depositions will await the reopening of the U.S. 4 Courthouse in Seattle, as discussed above. 5 6 (6)-(7) and (9)-(10) Plaintiff's allegations of a cover-up and conspiracy unrelated 7 to her abuse of process claim are irrelevant and unsupported. The emails created by her 8 former attorney are hearsay and cannot be considered for the truth of the matters asserted 9 therein. 10 (8) The Court will not reconsider the dismissal of the individual defendants or 11 reinstate any of the dismissed claims. The sole claim remaining is plaintiff's abuse of 12 process claim against DSHS. 13 14 Dated this 11th day of August, 2020. 15 MMS Casnik 16 Robert S. Lasnik 17 United States District Judge 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER AND CLARIFYING PRIOR ORDERS - 7